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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/580,954	05/30/2006	Steffen Fries	1454.1714	8341
21171 STAAS & HAI	7590 12/07/201 SEY LLP	EXAMINER		
SUITE 700			WILLIAMS, JEFFERY L	
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2437	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/07/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/580,954	FRIES, STEFFEN			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	JEFFERY WILLIAMS	2437			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 (</u>	October 2010.				
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3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under	<i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>11,14,15,17,20,21 and 23</u> is/are pen	ding in the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>11,14,15,17,20,21 and 23</u> is/are reje	cted.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	cepted or b) \square objected to by the E	Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		` '			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
	·				
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:					

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1	DETAILED ACTION
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3	This action is in response to the communication filed on 10/7/10.
4	All objections and rejections not set forth below have been withdrawn.
5	Claims 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, and 23 are pending.
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7	Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114
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9	A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set
10	forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this
11	application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set
12	forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action
13	has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/7/10
14	has been entered.
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16	Specification
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18	The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for
19	the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction
20	of the following is required:
21	The specification fails to provide proper antecedent basis for the recitations of

"...a public switched telephone network that is distinct from the packet-oriented data

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1 network..." (e.g. claims 11 and 23). The examiner notes that there is no discussion

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2 within the applicant's originally filed disclosure of the notion of a packet-oriented data

network as "distinct" from a public switched telephone network. Rather, the examiner

notes that the applicant's originally filed disclosure explicitly admits to the fact that the

claim recitation of a "public switched telephone network" is a reference to packet-

6 oriented data networks, such as a digital ISDN (e.g. see specification, par. 13; see also

par. 25). As the applicant clearly shows the recited "public switched telephone network"

to be a packet-oriented data network, the examiner notes that there appears to be no

basis for the applicant's present recitations for a distinction.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

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The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

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Claims 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Applicant has not pointed out where the new (or amended) claim is supported, nor does there appear

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to be a written description of the claim limitations in the application as filed (see above objection to the specification).

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

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The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, and 23 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claims 11 and 23, the examiner points out that they comprise recitations failing to enable a complete and meaningful interpretation of the claims. The examiner notes that the intended use recitations found within the claim preambles (i.e. "A security module for encrypting ... in a packet-oriented data network, and ... in a public switched telephone network that is distinct from the packet-oriented data network ..." [11]; "A method for encrypting ... in a packet-oriented data network, and ... in a public switched telephone network that is distinct from the packet-oriented data network ..." [23]) each suggest that a "public switched telephone network" (admitted by the applicant to be a digital ISDN – e.g. see par. 13) is somehow distinct from a packet-oriented data network. The examiner notes that the meaning of such a recitation is unknown to one of ordinary skill in the art as it is well known that networks, such as digital ISDNs, are in fact packet oriented data networks (e.g. see evidence, Keller, par. 16; Schrodi, par. 5). Furthermore, applicants themselves attest to the fact that the

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recited "public switched telephone network" transmits data packets (e.g. specification, 1 2 par. 25), thus being a "packet-oriented data network". 3 4 All depending claims are rejected by virtue of dependency. 5 6 7 Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103 8 9 The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all 10 obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action: 11 12 13 14 15 (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made. 16 17 Claims 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as 18 being unpatentable over DiSanto et al. (DiSanto), U.S. Patent Publication 19 2003/0009659 in view of Blom et al. (Blom), "Conversational IP Multimedia 20 Security". 21 22 Regarding claim 11, DiSanto discloses: 23 a protocol processing unit processing messages of the key exchange protocol as 24 well as data packets transported on the packet-oriented network using the encrypted 25 transport protocol with keys for the encrypted transport protocol exchanged using a key

exchange protocol,, converting voice signals, created by the one of the first and second

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1 telecommunication terminals at which said security module is connected, into data

- 2 packets for transport via the encrypted transport protocol and converting data packets,
- 3 arriving at said security module after transport via the encrypted transport protocol, into
- 4 voice signals (DiSanto, fig. 2b:210,220; par. 31, 42, 43 Herein DiSanto discloses
- 5 means for processing key exchange and encrypted data transport procedures [i.e.
- 6 "protocols"] for the purpose of encrypting and decrypting voice and data
- 7 communications between telecommunication terminals);

a modem connection unit, used when said security module is connected in a connecting line at a second telecommunication terminal, setting up a modem connection between the second telecommunication terminal and at least one of the gateway and another second telecommunication terminal, with the data packets being transported using the encrypted transport protocol, along with messages of the key exchange protocol, via the modem connection (DiSanto, fig. 2b:240; fig. 4; par. 33).

wherein a point-to-point protocol connection is used over the modem connection in transporting the data packets using the encrypted transport protocol, as well as messages of the key exchange protocol (DiSanto, par. 41, 42 – herein DiSanto discloses a procedure for establishing a direct connection between two nodes [i.e. "point-to-point protocol connection"].

DiSanto discloses a security module designed to provide encrypted transport to data between terminals within a network. DiSanto, however, does not appear to explicitly recite wherein the encrypted transport protocol is Secure Real Time Transport Protocol.

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Blom discloses that applications for securely transmitting voice data through networks, such as disclosed by DiSanto, should employ SRTP (Blom, Abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ the teachings of Blom within DiSanto. This would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated by the teachings that such security protocols and methods were designed specifically so as to improve the secure transport of voice and data between communication terminals (Blom, Abstract; section 3).

Regarding claim 14, the combination enables:

wherein the key exchange protocol is multimedia Internet keying (Blom,

Abstract).

Regarding claim 15, the combination enables:

wherein for a telephone conversation, messages of the key exchange protocol are transported via a session initiation protocol, and wherein said protocol processing unit processes the session initiation protocol (Blom, section 2; section 5).

Regarding claim 17, the combination discloses that any conventional communications system may be employed (DiSanto, par. 19). While the combination does not appear to explicitly recite an ISDN communications system or the utilization of the B channel of the ISDN system, the examiner notes that the employment of ISDN and the B channel of ISDN were well known and implemented concepts to those of

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1 ordinary skill in the art. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to 2 recognize ISDN and the utilization of communications over the B channel because such 3 system was conventional and its benefits were well recognized. 4 5 Regarding claim 20, the combination enables: 6 wherein the packet-oriented network is an Internet protocol-based data network, 7 wherein the packet-oriented network is local area network (DiSanto, par. 19), and said 8 modem connection unit sets up the modem connection in accordance with at least one 9 of a V90 and a V92 standard (DiSanto, par. 33). 10 11 Regarding claim 21, the combination enables: 12 wherein said security module is connected into a connecting cable between a 13 telephone handset and the one of the first and second telecommunication terminals 14 (DiSanto, fig. 1). 15 16 Regarding claim 23, it comprises essentially similar recitations as claim 11, and it 17 is rejected, at least, for the same reasons as claim 11.

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Response to Arguments

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Applicant's arguments filed 10/7/10 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

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Applicant argues or asserts essentially that:

As such, the security module of claim 11 provides for end-to-end encryption between a client in a packet-oriented network and a client in a public switched telephone network (analog or digital), which is distinct from the packet-oriented network, using the key exchange protocol and the encrypted transport protocol (SRTP) because each of the two distinct networks <u>distinctly use</u> the key exchange protocol and the encrypted transport protocol via the claimed protocol processing unit and modem connection unit, respectively. These features are not taught by either DiSanto or Blom.

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(Remarks, pg. 6)

Examiner responds:

First, the examiner respectfully notes that "each of the two distinct networks distinctly use the key exchange protocol and the encrypted transport protocol via the claimed protocol processing unit and modem connection unit, respectively" is not a claim recitation.

Furthermore, it is respectfully noted that the applicant appears to misinterpret the claim recitations. Specifically, it is <u>not</u> any network (such as the recited "public switched telephone network" or "packet-oriented data network") that **uses** the recited the key exchange protocol and the encrypted transport protocol, but rather, it is the claimed security module that **uses** such protocols.

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Applicant's arguments are not appropriately presented, as the applicant fails to clearly and specifically identify any particular claim recitation that the applicant feels is missing from the prior art, and furthermore provide clear evidence or rational supporting the applicant's position. Applicant's arguments do not comply with 37 CFR 1.111(c) because they do not clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. Further, they do not show how the amendments avoid such references or objections.

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Applicant argues or asserts essentially that:

Thus, the modem 240 is used merely to comply with the technical requirements of a respective network, but does not provide a technical solution enabling encryption of voice data in a heterogeneous network including a packet-oriented network and a PSTN.

(Remarks, pg. 7)

Examiner responds:

In response, the examiner respectfully reminds the applicant that the claim recitations in question essentially pertain to a modem that provides a path for encrypted communication (i.e. transports data according to the design of modem). This feature is clearly shown within the prior art (e.g. DiSanto, fig. 2b:240; fig. 4; par. 33).

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It is unclear what the applicant is trying to argue, however, the applicant appears
to suggest that the prior art modem doesn't perform some type encryption function.

However, the examiner respectfully reminds the applicant that the recited modem does
not perform encryption of voice data in a heterogeneous network including a packetoriented network and a PSTN. Rather, the recited modem is merely used to provide a
path for transporting any data.

Applicant's arguments are unpersuasive, at least, for the reason that they essentially comprises only an allegation that the prior art "does not provide a technical solution enabling encryption of voice data in a heterogeneous network including a packet-oriented network and a PSTN".

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., a modem that provide a technical solution enabling encryption of voice data in a heterogeneous network including a packet-oriented network and a PSTN) are not recited in the rejected claim(s).

Applicant argues or asserts essentially that:

However, unlike in DiSanto, the modem of the claimed security module enables the data packets from the packet-oriented network to be transported using the encrypted transport protocol, along with messages of the key exchange protocol, via the modem connection. The procedure for establishing a direct connection between two

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1 nodes in DiSanto does not anticipate or render obvious this type of connection among

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2 terminals of different networks.

(Remarks, pg. 7)

5 Examiner responds:

First, the examiner respectfully notes that the applicant's arguments fail to comprise any supporting rationale or evidence showing that the "modem" within the prior art fails to transport data and messages of the key exchange protocol, wherein such data has been encrypted according to the encrypted transport protocol.

Essentially, applicant's remarks comprise only an unsupported allegation, and for this reason, at least, they are found to be unpersuasive.

The examiner respectfully notes that the applicant's allegation (e.g. "The procedure for establishing a direct connection between two nodes in DiSanto does not anticipate or render obvious this type of connection among terminals of different networks") fail to specifically identify and argue for the novelty of any particular claim recitation. Applicant's arguments fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.111(b) because they amount to a general allegation that the claims define a patentable invention without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references.

Applicant argues or asserts essentially that:

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1 It is respectfully submitted that the cited prior art does not teach each of the 2 features of claim 23, so that claim 23 patentably distinguishes over the prior art.

(Remarks, pg. 8)

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5 Examiner responds:

Applicant's arguments fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.111(b) because they amount to a general allegation that the claims define a patentable invention without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references.

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11 Conclusion

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The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

See Notice of References Cited.

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A shortened statutory period for reply is set to expire **3** months (not less than 90 days) from the mailing date of this communication.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffery Williams whose telephone number is (571) 272-7965. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

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1	if attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner
2	supervisor, Emmanuel Moise can be reached on (571) 272-3865. The fax phone
3	number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)
4	872-9306.
5	Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the
6	Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for
7	published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.
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11	Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).
12	
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	/Jeffery Williams/ Examiner, Art Unit 2437 /Emmanuel L. Moise/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2437
ı J	